

The PENNSYLVANIA



GAZETTE

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

To be sold for cash, at public vendue, on the 10th day of June instant, pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Spray, deceased,

A TRACT of 236 acres of LAND, with an indisputable title, situate in East-Pennsbrough township, Cumberland county, with a square log house, barn and spring-house, including an excellent lime stone spring of water; a large bearing orchard of good fruit trees, good meadows, about 70 acres of upland cleared, 18 acres thereof under wheat and rye. Also two valuable breeding mares, cows, sheep and swine, with household furniture, and sundry implements of husbandry, by

JASSETH MORTON, Executor.

To be SOLD at public SALE, on Thursday, the 19th day of June inst.

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, within 12 miles of the city of Philadelphia, containing 22 acres, adjoining the lands of the Widow Morris, Michael Grover, and William Edwards. The sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of JOHN HUFTY, at the Sign of the Royal Oak; where due attendance will be given, by

JONATHAN HUFTY.

On Thursday, the 26th of this instant June, on the premises, will be SOLD by public VENDUE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, in the State of New-Jersey, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, a large two story brick Messuage and Kitchen, and stone cellar under the same; a new frame Joiner's shop, a large barn and stables, a good orchard, and other valuable improvements thereon; about 70 acres thereof are in good tillable order, 10 acres meadow well improved, the rest well timbered. Also another plantation of about 140 acres, with a log house and other improvements, situate in Pilesgrove aforesaid. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may see them, by applying to JOSEPH SHINN, who lives on the first described premises. The whole is to be sold in pursuance of the last will and testament of ALEXANDER HILL, deceased, by

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large commodious 3 story HOUSE and SHOP, situated on the east side of Second-street, next house but one to Market-street, wherein Mr. John Fromberger lately lived, about 40 feet front and 19 feet deep: Nothing need be said as to its situation, it being in the most central part of the city, and suitable for any business. The title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to EDMUND MILNE, living opposite said house.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE equal and undivided 4th part of the *Andover Iron-works*, in the counties of Sussex and Morris, in the province of New-Jersey, to which belong between eleven and twelve thousand acres of land; the ore is esteemed of the best quality of any in America, and the mine bank, situated at a mile's distance from the furnace, is thought to be inexhaustible. The iron has been proved, by experiments made both in England and America, to be particularly adapted, and equal to the Swedish for making of steel. The furnace and forge lie at the distance of 7 miles from each other; the mansion house and other buildings are elegant and commodious; the situation is convenient for either the Philadelphia or New-York markets. For terms, apply to

LEWIS WEISS, in Second-street.

Bedminster Township, May 29, 1777.

AS ISAAC SWARTS, of Hiltown township, Bucks county, has a NOTE for Five Pounds of me, not legally obtained; this is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the same, for I will not pay it.

WILLIAM GREER.

WAS FOUND on the Old York Road, near Abington Meeting-House, A TICKET of the UNITED STATES LOTTERY. The Purchaser of the same, on proving his Property and paying the Cost of this Advertisement, may have in again, by applying to SILAS WILLIAMS, in Bristol Township, 7 Miles from Philadelphia.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warmminster township, Bucks county, the first day of May last, an old black roan HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots; he is shod all round, and has a good many saddle marks on his back. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away, by SILAS GILBERT.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Whitmarsh township, Philadelphia county, the 19th day of May, a brindle COW. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB EDGE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in New-Providence township, Philadelphia county, the 27th day of May last, a BAY HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, a natural trotter, has a brand on the near hip, about 13 hands high, and has a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH HOLLAWAY.

STRAYED away, the 21st of May last, from Tinicum Island, from the subscriber, a bright bay MARE, 14½ hands high, 4 years old, with a star in the forehead, curly mane and tail, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to JOHN RASER, at the King of Prussia, in Third-street, Philadelphia, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN FREYBERG.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, the 21st of May last, a grey HORSE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, about 20 years old, wind-galled in both hind feet. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to JOHN RASER, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Third-street, Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

SIMON GOAR.

WHEREAS my wife Jane has eloped from me, and carried off with her a considerable quantity of effects; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from contracting with her for any goods, or accepting any of them in pledge; likewise forewarning all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, from the date hereof.

Wilmington, May 27, 1777.

JOHN HAWKINS.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 17th of May last, two COWS; the one a red, with white on her head and in her flanks, and short small horns; the other a black, with a brown streak on her back, and a little white in her flanks, branded I. W. on the near horn. Whoever takes up said Cows, and brings them to the subscriber, living in Southwark, Philadelphia, shall receive a reward of Twenty Shillings for each Cow, and all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS CLOUDDALE.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the Commons of this city, the 21st inst. a spotted COW, black and white, hip shod, a large star in her forehead, at the point of her horns there is a hole through each horn, some brand on the horn, which is forgot, and her tail newly cut off. Whoever will bring the above Cow to the subscriber, living in Race-street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

LEWIS SENGUISSE, Butcher.

Warmminster Township, Bucks County, May 30, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, last night, out of the subscriber's pasture field, a light grey HORSE, 8 years old, 14½ hands high, round and lengthy, a natural pacer and in good order, without brand or ear-mark, somewhat flea-bitten; not shod, and his hoofs broken short. Whoever secures said horse, and thief if stolen, so that the owner may take them into custody, shall receive Ten Dollars reward, but if the horse only Eight Dollars, and if brought home to the subscriber, living near the Crooked Billot, reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM CRAVEN.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An ACT for completing the four Battalions of this State in the Continental Service.

WHEREAS it is of the last importance to the honour of this State, and the safety of the United States of America, to complete, as soon as possible, its quota of the Continental Army.

SECT. 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any of the officers of the eight companies, belonging to any of the four battalions directed to be raised in this State for the Continental Army, to enlist any servant or apprentice (not under the age of sixteen years) into his company until the eight companies in each of the said four battalions, ordered to be raised by this State, shall be complete; and when any bought servant shall be enlisted, by virtue of this act, the enlisting officer is hereby ordered and required to certify, under his hand, to the master or mistress of such bought servant, the name of such servant, the time when, for how long, and for what company and battalion he was enlisted; and any two of the chosen freeholders, and one justice of the county where the master or mistress of such servant doth reside, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon application of the said master or mistress, producing the aforesaid certificate from the recruiting officer, to meet and determine on the sum to be paid for the time of said servant; and their determination, or that of any two of them, shall be conclusive; and the Treasurer, upon producing to him a certified copy thereof, with the certificate of the enlisting officer, is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such master or mistress, or his or her order, the sum therein specified; provided the sum to be paid for any one bought servant shall not exceed Twenty Pounds; and the receipt of such master or mistress, or of the person by him or her authorized to receive the same, shall be to the said Treasurer a sufficient discharge for the payment thereof.*

2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any two of the Militia, who shall enlist, or cause to be enlisted, one able-bodied healthy recruit for any of the eight companies of any of the four battalions of this State in the Continental Army, shall be exempted from actual service in the militia during the term of such enlistment, provided such enlistment be certified by a commissioned recruiting officer, and the Justice before whom such recruit was sworn; and provided that their freedom from actual service shall not be construed to extend to an exemption from trainings according to the militia act, or from doing duty in case of an alarm or invasion, within the several counties in which they may respectively reside.*

3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any two persons exempted from military duty by the militia law of this State, shall procure one able-bodied healthy recruit for any of the four battalions of this State as aforesaid, they shall be discharged from the payment of the tax to which, by the aforesaid militia act, they are subject on account of their exemption: And shall also, should the cause of their exemption cease, be freed from actual service as aforesaid, during the term of the enlistment of such recruit, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person who hath enlisted, or hereafter shall enlist as a soldier in the Continental Service, shall be imprisoned or otherwise restrained for any debt under Fifty Dollars, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any two inhabitants of this State shall, in pursuance of this act, enlist, or procure to be enlisted, any bought servant or apprentice, the value of said servant's or apprentice's time shall be ascertained by the Justice and chosen Freeholders as aforesaid, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and the sum in their certificate specified shall be paid to the master or mistress of such servant or apprentice, by the person or persons procuring him as their substitute.*

6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the master or mistress of such servant or apprentice,*

who shall enlist in any of the battalions as aforesaid, shall pay to the Justices and Freeholders, who shall ascertain the value of such servant or apprentice, the sum of Five Shillings each; and if any of the Justices or Freeholders aforesaid neglect or refuse to do any of the duties enjoined on him by this act, on reasonable notice given him by the said master or mistress, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Five Pounds, one half to the master or mistress, and the other half to the use of the poor of the township where such master or mistress resides, to be recovered in any court where the same is cognizable.

7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any recruiting officer belonging to any of the four battalions of this State, shall be convicted of selling or otherwise disposing of any recruit that has been enlisted by him, or any recruiting party for his company, said officer shall, for each offence, forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in any court where the same shall be cognizable, one half to the use of the prosecutor, and the other half to be paid to the Treasurer for the use of the State.*

8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any two persons belonging to the militia of this State, or of those who are exempted from military duty by the militia act, who have, since the fourteenth day of April last, and before the publication of this act, enlisted substitutes in like manner as is prescribed by this act, shall be entitled to a like exemption from military duty with those who shall hereafter enlist, or procure the enlistment of substitutes: And if any of any of the aforesaid four battalions has enlisted any servant or apprentice since the said fourteenth day of April, and before the publication of this act, such enlistment shall be deemed as valid to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been made in consequence of this act; and the time of such servants and apprentices shall be valued and paid for in such cases, and in like manner, as herein before is directed respecting servants and apprentices which shall hereafter be enlisted.*

9. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every substitute who has already enlisted, or shall hereafter enlist as such, shall make oath, or if one of the people called Quakers, affirmation, that he was not enlisted in the army of the United States at the time of such his enlistment as a substitute.*

Passed at Haddonfield, May 28, 1777.

PHILADELPHIA.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

The two following intended laws have been twice read in the General Assembly, and are now ordered to be printed for public consideration. Yours, &c.

J. MORRIS, jun. Clerk of Gen. Assembly.

A BILL obliging the male white inhabitants of this State to give ASSURANCES of ALLEGIANCE to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS allegiance and protection are reciprocal, and those who will not bear the form or are not intitled to the benefits of the latter, Therefore Be it enacted by the Representatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all male white inhabitants of this State, above the age of—years, shall, on or before the—day of—next, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation before some one of the Justices of the Peace of the city or county where they shall respectively inhabit, and the said Justice shall give a certificate thereof to every such person; and the said oath or affirmation shall be as followeth, viz.

"I—do swear, or affirm, that I renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a free and independent State; and that I will not at any time do, or cause to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared by Congress; and also that I will discover and make known, to some one Justice of the Peace of the said State, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies, which I now or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of the United States of America." And the form of the said certificate shall be as followeth, viz.

"I do hereby certify that—hath voluntarily taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the—day of—A. D. 1777. Witness my hand and seal the—day of—A. D."

[L. S.]

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace, before whom such oath or affirmation shall be subscribed, shall keep fair registers of the names and surnames of the persons so sworn or affirmed, and the time when, and shall, on or before the first day of October in every year, transmit in writing, under his hand and seal, to the office of recorder of deeds for the said city or county, a true list of the names and surnames of those who, within the same year, have so sworn or affirmed before them respectively; and the said Justices shall have and receive therefor, and for the said certificate, the sum of— and no more, for ever person so sworn or affirmed; and the said Justices shall lay their accounts before the County Commissioners, or any two of them, from time to time, to be examined and allowed; and the said Commissioners shall draw orders on the County Treasurers for such sums as shall be so allowed, which orders the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to pay out of the State taxes; and the Records of deeds, in the city and several counties of this State, are hereby enjoined to record the said lists, in books to be prepared for that purpose, who shall

be paid for the same, in the same manner as the Justices, at the rate of ——— for every hundred names.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person, above the age aforesaid, refusing or neglecting to take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, shall, during the time of such neglect or refusal, be incapable of holding any office in this State, serving on juries, suing for any debts, electing or being elected, buying, selling or transferring any lands, tenements or hereditaments.

And whereas there is a danger of having the seeds of discord and disaffection greatly spread by persons, whose political principles are not known, removing or travelling from one part of the State to another; and it is well known that this State is already become (and likely to be more so) an asylum for refugees flying from the just resentment of their fellow citizens in other States, for remedy whereof be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person, above the age aforesaid, who shall travel out of the county or city in which he usually resides, without the certificate aforesaid, may be suspected to be a spy, and to possess principles inimical to the United States; and may be taken before one of the Justices nearest to the place where he shall be apprehended, who shall tender to him the said oath or affirmation, and upon his refusal to take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, the said Justice shall commit him to the common goal of the city or county, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation, or produce a certificate he had already done so.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons coming from any of the other United States into this State, are hereby required to apply to one of the nearest Justices after he enters this State, and take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, upon the penalty of being dealt with as in the case of persons travelling or removing out of the city or county in which they usually reside, unless he can produce a certificate that he has taken an oath or affirmation of the like nature, in the State from whence he came.

Provided always nevertheless, That prisoners of war, officers and soldiers in the Continental Army, merchants and mariners, trading in the ports of this State from foreign powers in amity with the United States, and not becoming resident, are declared not to be within the intent and meaning of this act.

A SUPPLEMENT to an Act, intitled, "An Act for making the Continental Bills of Credit, and the Bills of Credit emitted by Resolves of the late Assemblies, LEGAL TENDER, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

WHEREAS in the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 29th day of January last past, intitled, "An Act for making the Continental Bills of Credit, and the Bills of Credit emitted by Resolves of the late Assemblies, legal tender, and for other purposes therein mentioned," no mention is made in express words of bodies politic and corporate; for which reason it has been construed by some persons that such bodies are not comprehended within the meaning of the said Act: In order therefore that the said Bills of Credit, and also the Bills of Credit emitted and to be emitted by virtue of an Act, intitled, "An Act for emitting the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit for the defence of this State, and providing a fund for sinking the same by a tax on all estates real and personal, and on all taxables within the same," shall be alike taken, and made current in all payments by all persons as well in their private as in their politic or corporate capacity.

Be it enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all the Bills of Credit declared to be legal tender by the said first recited Act, and also the Bills of Credit emitted, and to be emitted, by virtue of the said last recited Act, shall be a legal tender, not only to those persons and creditors therein mentioned, but also to all bodies politic and corporate, which said bodies shall be deemed and taken to be subject in all respects to all the fines and forfeitures in the said Acts mentioned, which the persons or creditors therein named are or ought to be subject to for any offence committed against the said above recited acts, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the said bodies politic or corporate had been expressly named in the said Act.

VIENNA, February 8.
We hear from Precop, that the rebellious Tartars in Crimea had laid a plot with the Bassa of Oczokow and the Nogai and Budziack Tartars, to assassinate all the Russians upon an appointed day, and to take possession of the place they occupied; but happily some of the faithful Tartars discovered the plot to the Russian commander of Kersche and Genecale, who took precautions to prevent it.

By the last accounts from Constantinople, the differences between the Porte and Russia augment more and more, as the former is determined not to let the Russian ships pass into the Black Sea. The Russian Minister has had a conference with the Grand Vizir, in which he laid before him all the complaints which his Court had against the Porte; among the rest, that they were hindered from erecting churches in Wallachia, Moldavia, and Crimea; to all which the Grand Vizir, very coolly answered, that the Grand Signior, his master, did not think himself obliged to adhere to all the agreements made by the late Grand Vizir, who was so superannuated that he did not know what he did.

The same letters add that the Grand Vizir was deposed the 5th of January, and banished to Galipoli, and is to go from thence to Cyprus. He is succeeded by Mustapha Bassa.

Madrid, Jan. 27. Orders are sent to all our seaports, to return the salutes of the Russian ships, gun for gun, and to furnish them with every thing they may want.

LONDON, March 20.

An hundred men have been draughted from the artillery at Dublin, who are now on their march to Cork, to embark there for America.

On Tuesday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty commissioned the following ships of the line; Sterling Castle of 64 guns, Capt. Douglass; Trident 64 guns, Capt. D. Dent; Ocean 90 guns, Capt. J. Hartwell.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated Feb. 25.

On the 21st inst. the Prince of Beira was married to his aunt the Princess Maria Teresa; and on the 23d departed this life Joseph I. King of Portugal. The Prince of Brazil was proclaimed King, and the prisoners in all the prisons, as usual on accession of a new King, were set at liberty. The new Monarch is said to be a true son of the Roman Catholic church, and a favourer of the Jesuits.

March 21. Yesterday a great number of officers, who

are appointed to go to America, took leave of his Majesty at St. James's, and received orders to repair to their different stations immediately.

A draught of twenty men is ordered to be made from every regiment in Ireland, to reinforce the King's forces in America, which are to be replaced by recruits to be raised immediately for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 16.

"It is said his Majesty's ships Somerset and Nonesuch, have orders to sail the first fair wind, but their destination is a secret. The Blenheim of 90 guns is put into commission, and the command is given to Capt. Hartwell, so that there are in commission in Hamoaze, the Prince of Wales, of 74 guns; Bienfaisant, of 64; Foudryant, of 30; Queen, of 90; Ocean, of 90; and Boyne, of 70; with the Blenheim as before, and the Experiment, of 50 guns, and Thetis frigate."

March 22. Saturday 100 of Burgoyne's light-horse embarked at Gosport for America; and same day his Majesty's ship Romney sailed for Spithead.

General Clinton and Lord T. P. Clinton are to embark the week after next, on their voyage to America.

Lord North is so well recovered, that he is expected in town from Bushy Park, in order to preside at the Treasury Board.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Temple had a long conference with the King.

Yesterday Gen. Robinson, who arrived at Lord George Germaine's on Wednesday night from New-York, was introduced to his Majesty by Lord Amherst, and most graciously received; he had the honour of a long conference with the King.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, March 15.

"We have just received advice, that the reinforcements from Hesse are to march from hence on Monday next, so that we may shortly expect them at Dordrecht, where 16 sail of British transports are lying ready to receive them, to carry them to Spithead, to join the fleet bound to New-York."

General Burgoyne took leave of his Majesty yesterday at the levee, and to-morrow morning sets off for Portsmouth, where a frigate lies ready to take him to America.

Four fifty gun ships and six frigates are coming out to America this spring, with the several convoys.

The squadrons on the different stations in North-America, are speedily to be reinforced with several men of war of different rates.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, March 21.

"Yesterday morning orders were received at the Commissioners office in the dock yard, for the following ships to be fitted for sea at this port, with the greatest expedition, viz. The Sultan (a new ship) of 74 guns; Ruffel, of 74; Cornwall, of 74; Trident, of 64; and Stirling Castle (a new ship) of 64 guns; exclusive of the other ships before ordered."

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, March 21. The House met at two o'clock, and read several private and public bills. As soon as the current business was finished, the House went into a Committee of supply, and came to the following resolutions, which were ordered to be reported on Monday. That 36,928*l.* be granted for the pay of the Hessian chassieurs, for the year 1777, pursuant to treaty. That 16,326*l.* be granted for Hanau chassieurs ditto. That 39,588*l.* be granted for 1282 Brandenburg Anspach, including artillery. That 3398*l.* be granted for Hessian deficiencies of the year 1776. That 295,852*l.* surplus of the sinking fund, be granted towards making good the supply.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) April 28.

We have just now learnt, that the fleet to sail from Jamaica, on or about the first of May, will consist of 176 sail, very richly laden, having on board, besides their usual cargoes of sugar, rum, cotton, coffee, &c. a large quantity of Carolina indigo, purchased in the French islands: That they were to be conveyed, as far as Bermuda, by the Maidstone and Winchelsea frigates, of 26 guns each, the Badger and Porcupine sloops, of 16 and 14 guns, and the Racehorse armed vessel, of 10 three pounders; and from Bermuda home, by the Maidstone. This information was obtained by the master of a vessel, who, on the 13th instant, met, and, under English colours, sailed several days in company with a sloop from Kingston, in Jamaica, Isaac Cobb, master, cleared for Halifax, and furnished with American as well as Jamaica papers: There were, at the same time, in sight, off the Havana, coming through the Gulph, a ship of 12 six pounders, with 40 men, one Foster master, from Kingston, bound for London, having a great quantity of specie and indigo on board, said to be worth 100,000*l.* sterling; and a brig of 8 guns, full of bale goods, one Freebody master, cleared for Gaspee, also furnished with British and American papers, but belonging to said Freebody, and a Mr. Dolbeir of Jamaica, which vessels, it is supposed, have not yet passed this coast.

It has been hinted to us, that there are many agents dispersed throughout this continent; some from Jamaica, who come through Hispaniola, and others from St. Kitts, Antigua, &c. who come through St. Eustatia, for intelligence, and to reap some of the fruits of the American trade: For which purpose Dutch or French vessels are purchased by some at foreign islands, and appear as the property of foreigners; and others come through foreign ports, under the disguise of persons that have been taken, thereby gaining confidence, and transacting their business with the greatest facility.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 23.

This week a flag was sent from the Phoenix ship of war in the bay, with a letter intended for his Excellency the Governor, but being improperly directed, could not be received.

The ship Albion, which has been so long expected round from South Quay, in order to take on board a number of British subjects to sail for their native country, is detained by the men of war in the bay, and it is thought will not be released till Lord Howe's pleasure is known.

Yesterday George Mason, Esq; was elected a member of Congress, in the room of Col. Thomas Nelson, who has resigned on account of his health; and the following gentlemen were chosen, by ballot of both Houses of Assembly, to represent this State in General Congress for one year from the 11th of August next, viz. Benjamin Harrison, Esq; of Berkeley, George Mason, Esq; Joseph Jones, Esq; Francis Lightfoot Lee, Esq; and John Harvey, Esq;

BOSTON, May 15.

Last week arrived at a safe port, a prize ship, taken by a privateer commanded by Captain Wigglesworth. She was bound from London for the West-Indies, has a cargo of dry goods, &c. to a very large amount, one invoice amounts to 4600*l.* sterling.

May 22. We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the Hon. Major General Gates sent a small party of his troops to disperse a large body of those troublesome vermins, called Tories, who had collected themselves in an advantageous part of the country, in Albany county,

in order, as is imagined, to oppose a few of the free sons of Columbia, who, as they foolishly thought, were obliged to pass that way, to a certain quarter, when a skirmish ensued, in which the abject wretches (the Tories) had 6 killed, many wounded, and upwards of 50 taken prisoners; several of whose necks very soon after made buttons for a halter; and it is expected, and most earnestly hoped, many more will share the same fate speedily, to prevent further mischief.

At a General Court-Martial, held in this town last week, by order of General Heath, Lieut. Col. Thomas Farrington, of Groton, State of Massachusetts, being found guilty of receiving and passing counterfeit money, knowing it to be such, was unanimously adjudged to be discharged from the army, and rendered incapable of acting any more as an officer in the Continental service. He was committed to Goal on Monday last, to be dealt with by the civil law, according to his atrocious crime.

Saturday last Capt. Skimmer sent into port a prize sloop, bound from London to Newfoundland, for fish. She has been 53 days out.

PROVIDENCE, May 17.

Sunday last one Martin, a well known itinerant Preacher, was apprehended here, and committed to close keeping, being charged with attempting to retail commissions for General Howe in Connecticut, to which State he has been since sent, under proper guard.

On Monday last 13 sail of square-rigged vessels arrived at Newport from New-York. A seaman, who escaped from the last mentioned place the day after they sailed, is arrived here, and informs, that the above vessels have not brought many troops, as was at first conjectured; but that they are to take on board part of those that have been stationed on Rhode-Island. He also informs, that fresh provisions are very scarce and dear at New-York; that the Tories who go there for protection, have their choice either to bear arms or be committed to goal; and that he saw 40 wounded officers, who had been in the Danbury expedition, landed at that place from one vessel.

The same day a person by the name of Hart was taken at Exeter and committed to goal here as a spy. A number of counterfeit Forty-eight Shilling bills, dated November, 1776, in imitation of the Massachusetts money of that date, were found on him, which he confessed he brought from New-York. He was yesterday tried by a Court-martial, and we hear is to be executed this day, at 12 o'clock.

Several other persons have been since apprehended in the southern part of this State, and committed to goal, for passing counterfeit bills of the like kind.

The account brought here last week of the arrival of the brig Cabot at Portsmouth, proves to be without foundation.

NEW-HAVEN, May 22.

A few days ago, a flag of truce arrived at Stanford, from New-York, and it is said has brought letters to his Honour, our Governor, relating to the prisoners of war in this State.

FISH-KILL, May 29.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated May 26.

"The Tory gang in this part of the country is entirely dispersed; however some of the most atrocious offenders are yet in some hidden corner of the country, I flatter myself however that they will all be apprehended, as the people are very vigilant and active, and well may they be so, for these deluded miscreants had determined, in case an opportunity should offer, to spare neither men, women nor children; but thank God, the ditch they had dug for others, they have at length fallen in themselves. Several of them have been tried, and others are trying. In due time I shall acquaint you with their names."

About 300 Indians, of the different tribes of the Six Nations, are now in town, holding a conference with the Commissioners. They have just opened the treaty; therefore cannot give a particular detail of their business. But this, from what I can learn, is their determined resolution, to maintain a strict neutrality—all we want."

Week before last, Captain Rooke and his Lieutenant, two noted Tories, lately taken in arms, as they were marching towards the enemy, were hanged at Esopus (in this State) as a suitable reward for their treasonable practices.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

Extract of a letter from His Excellency General WASHINGTON to Congress, dated Head Quarters, Middle-Brook Camp, 31st May, 1777.

"—I have the pleasure to communicate a very agreeable piece of intelligence which I have received from General Parsons, of the destruction of 12 of the enemy's vessels in Saggs-Harbour, upon the east end of Long-Island. I give you his letter at length, which I think reflects high honour upon the conduct and bravery of Colonel Meigs, his officers and men."

New-Haven, May 25, 1777.

DEAR GENERAL,

HAVING received information that the enemy were collecting forage, horses, &c. on the east end of Long-Island, I ordered a detachment from the several regiments then at this place; consisting of 1 Major, 4 Captains, viz. Throop, Pond, Mansfield and Savage, 9 subalterns, and 220 non commissioned officers and privates, under the command of Lieut. Col. Meigs, to attack their different posts on that part of the island, and destroy the forage, &c. which they had collected. Col. Meigs embarked his men here in 13 whale-boats the 21st instant, and proceeded to Guilford; but the wind proving high, and the sea rough, could not pass the Sound until Friday the 23d: He left Guilford at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 23d with 170 of his detachment, under convoy of two armed sloops, and in company with another unarmed (to bring off prisoners) across the Sound to the North Branch of the island near Southold; where he arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening. The enemy's troops on this Branch of the Island had marched for New-York two days before; but about 60 of the enemy remaining at a place called Saggs Harbour, near 15 miles distant, on the South Branch of the Island, he ordered the whale-boats, with as many men as could be transported, across the Bay, over land to the Bay, where they re embarked to the number of 130, and about 12 o'clock arrived safe across the Bay, within about 4 miles of the Harbour; where having secured the boats in the wood under the care of a guard, Col. Meigs formed his little remaining detachment in proper order for attacking the different posts and quarters of the enemy, and securing the vessels and forage at the same time. They marched in the greatest order and silence; and at two o'clock arrived at the Harbour: The several divisions, with fixed bayonets, attacked the guards and posts assigned them; whilst Capt. Throop, with the detachment under his command, secured the vessels and forage lying at the wharf: The alarm soon became general; when an armed schooner of 12 guns and 70 men, lying within 150 yards of the wharf, began a fire upon our troops (which continued without cessation for about three quarters of an hour) with grape

and round shot; but the troops, with the greatest intrepidity, returned the fire upon the schooner, and set fire to the vessels and forage, and killed and captured all the soldiers and sailors, except about six, who made their escape under cover of the night. Twelve brigs and sloops, (one an armed vessel with 12 guns) about 120 tons of pressed hay, oats, corn, and other forage, 10 hhds. of rum, and a large quantity of other merchandize, were entirely consumed. It gives me great satisfaction to hear the officers and soldiers, without exception, behaved with the greatest bravery, order and intrepidity. Col. Meigs having finished the business on which he was sent, returned safe with all his men to Guilford by 2 o'clock, P. M. yesterday, with 90 prisoners; having, in 25 hours by land and water, transported his men full 90 miles, and succeeded in his attempt beyond my most sanguine expectations, without having a single man killed or wounded. It gives me singular pleasure to hear no disposition appeared in any one soldier to plunder the inhabitants, or violate private property, in the smallest degree; and that, even the clothing, and other articles, belonging to the prisoners, the soldiers, with a generosity (not learned from British troops) have, with great cheerfulness, restored to them where they have fallen into their hands.

Major Humphry, who waits on your Excellency with the account, was in the action with Col. Meigs, and will be able to give any further necessary information. A list of the prisoners is inclosed.

I am, Your Excellency's
Most obedient humble servant,

(COPY)
S. A. M. H. PARSONS.

His Excellency General Washington.
A LIST of prisoners taken at the east end of Long-Island,
by Colonel Meigs.

1 Captain (Raymond) 2 Commissaries (Chew and Bell)
10 Masters of vessels; 3 Sergeants; 1 Corporal; 45 Pri-
vates; 27 Seamen; 1 Soldier sick, whose parole was tak-
en; in all 96 prisoners; and 6 killed.

June 2, 1777. Published by order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

By a gentleman from South Carolina we learn, that 7
French vessels arrived there the beginning of last month,
from Old France, laden with dry goods, &c. one of
which mounted 22 guns, and the others were all armed.

We hear the enemy at Brunswick have lately been re-
inforced with three brigades from Rhode-Island and New-
York.

The army of the United States, now in the field at
different posts, amount by an exact calculation, to near
30,000 men. They are all enlisted either for three years,
or during the war.

We hear the Hon. Congress have ordered a monument
to be erected in Connecticut, to the memory of the late
gallant and venerable General WOOSTER.

LETTER II.

TO LUDLOW.

SIR,

AS I suspect that our readers wish for conciseness in
our discussions, the shortest method of giving a
complete answer to your second letter, will be to admit
the truth of the principal assertions contained in the first
paragraph, and by them to examine the force of your argu-
ments.

By the second section of the constitution you say, "The
supreme absolute and uncontrollable power of the whole
State is lodged in the hands of one body of men. Had
it been lodged in the hands of one man, it would have
been less dangerous to the safety and liberties of the
community. Absolute power should never be trusted
to man. It has perverted the wisest heads and cor-
rupted the best hearts in the world. I should be afraid
to commit my property, liberty and life to a body of
angels for one whole year. The Supreme Being alone
is qualified to possess supreme power over his creatures.
It requires the wisdom and goodness of a Deity to con-
trol and direct it properly." Admitting the truth of
these assertions we end the dispute. For if God alone can
be safely trusted with the supreme power and controul
of the State, all reasoning in favour of compound legisla-
tures is absurd and nugatory. In this view of the subject,
the opinions of your Adams's, your Montesquieu's, your
Harrington's, Milton's, Addison's, Price's and Boling-
broke's are not only trifling but impertinent. Thus by
establishing the truth of these introductory assertions, you
overturn your whole fabric. But should you permit me
to question their validity, I would refer you to your first
letter, for an effectual controul of their proceedings in a
jury of honest men, as often as they wantonly or wickedly
transgress the bounds prescribed by the constitution.

Thus your first letter contradicts your second. Besides,
had you read a little further, you would have found that
the very next section vests the supreme executive power
in another assembly, and that the fourth and twenty-third
sections establish the judicial power in a third, as indepen-
dent of either as it can be by any constitution whatever;
a fourth is your own acknowledged power, a jury of hon-
est men. Thus the assertion on which all your reason-
ing is founded, and from which alone it can derive its
force, is invalidated, and whether we assent to, or dis-
sent from what you say in this paragraph, we equally de-
stroy all your observations. To allow you every possible
advantage, I shall now grant you the liberty of recalling
it, being in every view of the subject against you, and
proceed to examine your letter in other particulars.

Were I disposed to evade the force of great men's opi-
nions, I have only to retort, "That Divine Providence
seems to have permitted them to err upon this subject,
in order to console the world for the very great supe-
riority they possess in every thing else, except the
"science of government." This would leave us alone
to debate the matter, as the only men on whom the di-
vinity has conferred the knowledge of the true principles
of government; as a consolation perhaps, for our uncon-
mon ignorance of every other science. But I love to ex-
amine with candour the opinions of great men, as an
implicit belief of their dictates has been a principal source
of all that bigotry and prejudice which have so much
distracted mankind.

The worthy American patriot's four reasons against a
single assembly are not in point, and therefore you can
deduce no solid inference from them. As they form a
kind of data, on which you found your observations,
pointing out their inapplicability to the case before us de-
stroys the whole force of your reasoning. "He thinks
"a people cannot be long free, nor ever happy, whose
"government is in one assembly." This may be perfect-
ly true, but not to your purpose. Our government is
not in one assembly, therefore all he says against a gov-
ernment vested in one assembly is foreign to the argu-
ment. Had his assertion been "whose legislature is a
single assembly," we might have examined its validity.

Every one of this gentleman's reasons derive their force
from this supposition, that the whole legislative, execu-
tive, judicial and military powers of this State are vested

in one body of men, permanent in its nature and un-
changing in its members. Destroy this supposition and
you annihilate his reasons. How you could introduce
them in the present dispute, I cannot conceive, unless to
satisfy the public that you did not understand them.

By the constitution, the freemen of Pennsylvania are
to elect representatives annually on the second Tuesday
in October. Should the assembly ever incline to vote it-
self perpetual, would not an election on this day entirely
defeat their design. Thus the constitution vests a plain,
easy and never-failing check in the hands of the freemen,
to prevent any perpetuation of power. And the people
must cease to exercise their rights, that is, to be capable
of liberty, before they can cease to be free. This con-
sideration alone destroys every apprehension on this head,
and puts it out of their power so much as to form a wish
to lay burdens on their constituents from which they
meant to exempt themselves. Our militia-law is a proof
of this. The assembly have not even exempted them-
selves from military duty.

The Baron Montesquieu's opinion, so far from being
against, is rather an eulogium on our constitution. He
says, "When the legislative and executive powers are
united in the same person, or in the same body of mag-
istrates, there can be no liberty. Farther there is no
liberty if the power of judging be not separated from
the legislative and executive powers. There would be
an end of every thing, were the same body of nobles
"or the people to exercise those three powers, that of
"enacting laws, that of executing the public resolutions,
"and that of judging the crimes or differences of indi-
viduals." These are great truths, and our constitution
is so guarded in each of these particulars, that these
powers are not only lodged in different bodies of men, but
it has made it impossible for any one member of the one to
hold a seat in the other. I call upon Ludlow to shew
me another constitution in the world equally cautious in
this respect.

Mr. Addison's opinion, as well as Mr. Price's, is en-
tirely against you; two legislative bodies will continually
be quarrelling for power until the one swallows up the
other, says Addison, and therefore they are for three leg-
islative bodies, one of which must be, according to them,
an hereditary council of nobles. Had Mr. Addison lived to
this day, experience would have taught him, that his third
body would as infallibly swallow up the other two, as
they could one another, had that third never existed.
This, I apprehend, would have made him prefer one leg-
islative assembly properly constituted. This we have,
with the happy opportunity of regulating every part by
experience, the best political, as well as philosophical in-
structor, which ever man listened to: As much superior to
great men's opinions, as the philosophy of a Newton
excels the reveries of a Des Cartes. I have often won-
dered that Congress did not recommend variety to the
United States, in their plans of government, that time,
experience and comparison might shew us the best. It
was wise therefore in the Convention to fix certain pe-
riods for reviving and correcting the constitution. For as
the judicious Burgh, in his Political Disquisitions, says,
"Happy is that people who have originally so principled
"their constitution, that they themselves can, without
"violence to it, lay hold of its power, wield it as they
"please, and turn it when necessary against those to
"whom it was intrusted, and who have exerted it to the
"prejudice of its original proprietors." This is effected
in the Council of Censors, so much complained of, and
if I mistake not, the author of Ludlow's letters, in which
he gloried as a proposition first made by himself, tho'
now so violent against it.

If the whole body of the people acting agreeable to
their own will be a tyranny, I confess I know not what is
liberty; for I have no idea of any being in the society be-
sides the people. It was a sentiment becoming a story Mi-
nister like Bolingbroke, but comes with an ill grace from
the pen of a Ludlow.

Should you write a volume in attempting to prove
"that all the diffentions of Athens and Rome, so dread-
ful in their nature, and so fatal in their consequences, or-
iginated in single assemblies possessing all the powers of
the commonwealth," you would fail in your purpose.
No man, who has ever read their history, would believe
it. But should you therein succeed, that too would de-
stroy your reasoning; for all the power of the common-
wealth is not lodged in a single assembly by the constitu-
tion of Pennsylvania. Thus there is not a single obser-
vation you have made, but is founded in false principles,
and consequently erroneous.

To reconcile us to a legislative council you advance
two propositions, which you assure us have never been
controverted.

1st. "Where there is wealth, there will be power."
2d. "The rich have always been an overmatch for the
poor in every contest for power."

To secure us, I suppose, against this influence, you pro-
pose collecting the whole strength of the men of middling
fortunes in one house, and the force of men of overgrown
property in another, to controul that house. The men of
middling fortunes are to form a lower house, and the men
of overgrown fortunes an upper house. Now if the rich
have always been an overmatch for the poor in every
contest for power, collecting their strength in an upper
house, and giving them a controul, is establishing their
power beyond every possibility of restraint. By this you
fix an aristocracy at once, and to guard against an uncertain
event, you propose a certain evil. Had you proposed vest-
ing the controul in the house composed of the men of mid-
dling fortunes as a balance to the influence of the great,
there might have been some plea for a separation. But
to wish for a council, consisting of a few overgrown rich
men, all citizens I imagine, to controul the men of mid-
dling fortunes, the country I presume, and to pretend to
be an advocate for equal liberty and the rights of the
people, is strangely inconsistent. Men of wealth ever had,
and always will have great influence in the community;
how mad a project would it then be to increase that in-
fluence, by forming governmental distinctions in their fa-
vour. Add but a controuling power to this influence,
and the day is not far off when the liberties of the free-
men of Pennsylvania will be curtailed. Instead of our
government being composed of the wise men of Pennsyl-
vania, it would, in that case, consist of the rich men of
Pennsylvania. Hence we might expect game acts, &c. &c.
and that to shoot a partridge or kill a deer would be felony.
I remember the articles in the frame of government
which secure to the people the right of fishing, fowling
and hunting were severely and publicly censured by the
first leader of those gentlemen who oppose the govern-
ment.

[Remainder in our next.]

Philadelphia, June 2, 1777.

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, about the first
of May last, a black HORSE, supposed to be a stray.
The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges,
and take him away. DANIEL JOY.

In the PRESS, and will be PUBLISHED next Friday.
STYNER AND CIST,
OBSERVATIONS upon the present GOVERN-
MENT of PENNSYLVANIA. In four Letters
to the People of PENNSYLVANIA.

"A Republic (which is an empire of laws and not of men) is the
BEST of governments; and that arrangement of the powers of gov-
ernment, or, in other words, that form of government which is best
calculated to secure an impartial and exact execution of the laws, is the
BEST of republics." ADAMS on Government.

"Nothing is more certain from the history of nations, and the
nature of man, than that SOME FORMS of government are better
fitted for being WELL ADMINISTERED than others." IDEM.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on
the 12th day of this instant June,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, situated in
Willis-town township, Chester county, containing 113
acres of land, 100 thereof cleared, with about 10 or 12 acres of
meadow, and more may be made, with two good never-failing
springs; there are on the premises a good log house, a good log
barn, and stables, with sundry out buildings, two good bearing
orchards of excellent fruit; the said plantation being very con-
venient to lime, within one mile and half of several lime-kilns,
which renders it of value; the said plantation being 23 miles
from Philadelphia, within half a mile of the sign of Admiral
Warren. The sale to begin at 2 o'clock on the said day; where
due attendance will be given, by FRANCIS PERCE, GEORGE
PERCE, and DANIEL CORNOG, Executors.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on
the 13th day of June inst. at the late dwelling-house of Adam
Holman, deceased, of Pikeland township, Chester county, the fol-
lowing effects, viz.

HORSES, cows, sheep and swine, two waggons and a cart,
corn in the ground, household furniture and implements of hus-
bandry, and a great variety of other things too tedious to mention.
Also 100 acres of good land, situate in Charles-town township, adjoin-
ing the above mentioned premises and the river Schuylkill, with a
sufficient quantity of woodland, about 5 acres of meadow made, and
more may be made, and pleasantly situate, with a delightful prospect
on the river aforesaid, for which a sufficient and indisputable title will
be given. The terms and conditions of sale will be made known in
said day, by JOHN HOLMAN, and HENRY HOLMAN, Ex-
ecutors.

NOTICE is hereby given to those whom it may con-
cern, That the Court of Quarter Sessions was opened, for
the county of Chester, at the Court house, in the Borough of
Chester, the last Tuesday in May instant, in the name of The
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and appointed a Court of
Private Sessions, to be held at the place aforesaid, on the 17th
day of June next, to receive such returns as are not given in,
and to appoint Constables, Overseers of the Poor, Supervisors
of the High-ways, &c. and then adjourned to the last Tuesday
in August ensuing. By order of the Court.
May 29, 1777. ROBERT SMITH, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD.

ALIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 25 Years of
Age, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of Cap-
tain JOHN MULLET, in Pine-street, between Third and
Fourth-streets, Philadelphia.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED away, or stolen, last Friday night, out of a
stable, on the Reading road, near the Swedes Ford, TWO
HORSES; one of them is a young horse, about 14 hands
high, a bright BAY, round bodied, well made, one or both
of his hind feet white, with a small streak of white in the face,
both trots and paces, his mane and tail black. The other is a
SORREL, abut 16 hands high, pretty well made before, slope
rumped, long legged, raw boned, bald face, large ears, trots al-
together, he has a small tuft of white hair upon one hip. Who-
ever secures the said horses, so that the owner may get them
again, shall receive the above reward for both, or Three Pounds
for each of them, and reasonable charges, paid by
June 2, 1777. HUGH HODGE.

STRAYED, or was stolen away, on the night of the
25th of May, from the plantation of William Brooks, liv-
ing in Haverford township, Chester county, a likely bay MARE,
about 14 hands high; had a blemish on the near eye, shod all
round, can pace and trot; the mare belongs to Matthew Brooks,
of Limerick township, Philadelphia county. Whoever takes up
the said mare, and brings her to either of the said places,
shall have SIX DOLLARS reward. MATTHEW BROOKS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber,
in Northampton township, Bucks county, on the night
of the 28th of May last, a bright bay HORSE, abut 14 1/2
hands high, four years old, with a small star in his forehead, his
mane hangs the near side, a natural pacer, but can trot some, he
was in good order. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings
him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reason-
able charges, paid by JACOB CARRELL.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Northampton
township, Burlington county, in New-Jersey, the 5th of
May last, a Negroe man, named CUFF, about 25 years of age,
country born, and has been bred to plantation business; he is
about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and stocky built; he has had
the small-pox by inoculation and is not marked with it; had on,
when he went away, a new felt hat, a new ozenbrigs shirt, red
and black stamped serge waistcoat, reddish brown homespun cloth
upper jacket, lappelled, and wooden buttons, black and white
striped homespun linsay trowsers, yarn stockings, neat leather
shoes, with buckles. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings
him home, or secures him in goal, so that the owner may have
him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges,
paid by HENRY BURR, senior. J 7 56.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Fifth-street,
between Market and Arch-streets, on the 24th of May last,
a sorrel HORSE, with a star on his face, and ears trimmed,
14 or 15 hands high, about 12 years old, a very heavy trotter,
mane untrimmed, the fore legs trimmed, the right leg just above
the hoof is white, has been used for draught. Whoever secures
said horse, so that I may get him again, shall have the above re-
ward, paid by LEWIS STOOTTS. J 7 56.

CAME to the PLACE of the subscriber, living in New-
Britain township, Bucks county, a chestnut sorrel HORSE,
about 15 hands high, one white foot, with a star in his forehead,
and is 18 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his
property, pay charges, and take him away.
May 24, 1777. THOMAS SCHULL.

CAME to the subscriber, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia
county, on the 13th of May last, three HORSES, the one a
black, between 13 and 14 bands high, branded L S; the other a
bay, about 13 bands high, branded W all round; and the other a
bay, about 14 bands high, with a bob tail, branded thus 15. The
owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges,
and take them away. JOHN MILLER.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, at the Grist-roads, in Bucks
county, a black HORSE, about 13 bands high, with a star
in his forehead, something advanced in years. The owner proving
his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying
to WILLIAM MILLS.

NEW HEMP-SEED, of the best Quality, to be
sold by the Bushel. Enquire of WILLIAM CRISPIN,
at Chestnut-street Wharff. April 14, 1777.

[Advertisements omitted this Week will be in our next.]

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Friday, the sixth day of June next, on the premises, beginning at twelve o'clock said day,

THAT elegant well finished HOUSE, with half an acre of very good LAND thereunto belonging, situate in Road's-town, on which are erected a good cedar-log shop, a frame stable, a pailed garden, a well of very good water by the door, with a good pump in the same.---Together with 13 other half acre lots of land in said town, adjoining and fronting the main street, leading from said place to Bridge-town, on two of which are frame dwelling-houses, stable, shop, &c.---The whole in good repair, and to be entered on by the first day of July next; the further conditions of the above sales will be made known at the time and place of sale, and deeds given for the same, by
SETH BOWEN.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, for ready money, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of good land, situate in Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania; be the same more or less, with the usual allowance for roads; there is on said plantation a good log house, barn, stables and spring-house, a good young bearing orchard, about 12 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, part of it is watered, and the whole may with little trouble be well watered, as there is a good stream of water runs through said meadow, and several good springs that rise to advantage; about two thirds of the land is cleared, and the woodland well timbered. There are several lime-kilns within about two miles of said place, where lime may be had at a reasonable rate. The whole is in tolerable good repair, and the title indisputable.
JOHN BOWEN.

HAVING last fall disposed of my plantation on Chestnut-hill, I am now removed to a small farm which I purchased near fifteen years ago of the late Anthony Tunnis, adjoining said plantation, in the lane leading from the same to and in sight of the tavern on Chestnut-hill.
MICHAEL SCHLATTER, V.D.M.

To be sold by **ANDREW CRAIG**, at the Corner of Combe's-Alley, in Front-street, above Market-street, **NINETY DOZEN of German SCYTHES**, of the best Sort. Likewise an Assortment of **IRON-MONGERY.** 6w.

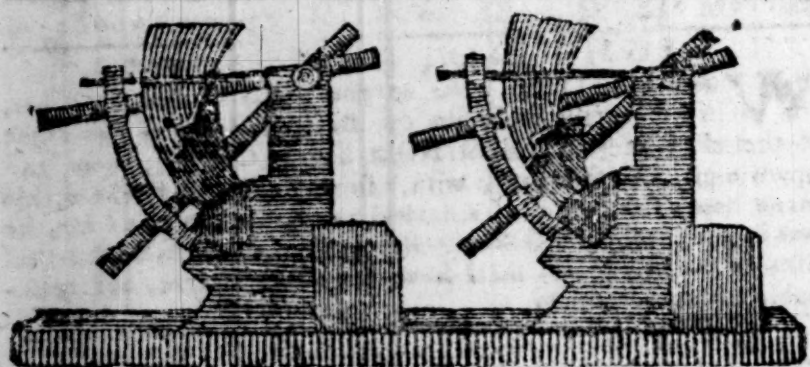
LIBERTY. **T**HE subscriber hath purchased that noted full blooded Horse, called **LIBERTY**, to cover this Season, until the first day of August next, at **JACONIAN Wood's Stable**, in Wood's-town; Salem county, at the rate of **Three Pounds** the season, or **Five Pounds** to ensure a foal, and **Two Shillings and Six-pence** to the Groom; the money to be paid at the expiration of the season, or before. All those mares that are not with foal, that came last year by the season, may come this, at the rate of **Thirty Shillings** per mare by the season. Good pasture will be provided for mares at **Two Shillings and Six-pence** per week, and proper care taken of them, by
JOHN SNODE.

LIBERTY is a fine blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed by all good judges to be as handsome a horse as any in America; equal to any in moving, for gaiety, good spirits, and ease to the rider. It would be needless to say any thing of his pedigree or performance, as it hath been so often ascertained heretofore. 6w.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Buckingham township, Bucks county, about the 27th of last month, a dark brown or black Horse Colt, three years old, with a star in his forehead, and is supposed to be about 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come (speedily) prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
JOHN KINSEY, Sadler.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Radnor township, Chester county, about the 21st of this inst. May, a little black MARE, about 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
EVAN JAMES.

NOW in possession of the subscriber, in Moyamensing township, a small bay GELDING, about 12 hands high, very poor. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the expense, by
SAMUEL RAINE.
May 20, 1777.



Darby, May 24, 1777.

THE subscriber carries on the fulling and dying business in their various branches, having laid in a sufficient stock of dye wares, and dyes blues, greens, reds, browns, claretts, buffs, and all common cloth colours; also linen and cotton dyed blue. The great expense in procuring dyes, and difficulty in collecting small accounts, induces me to work for cash only; those indebted for work, whose accounts have been long standing, are requested to discharge the same.
AARON OAKFORD.

N. B. To be sold by **Leonard Dorsey**, at the corner of Arch and Third-streets, **Francis Townsend**, at his rasping mill, in Goshen township, and said **Oakford**, in Darby, a large quantity of rased Nicotian dye wood, for dying browns, claretts and other high colours; likewise a few kegs of ground redwood. + 6w.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1777.

ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, the following men, viz. **Edward Brown**, of Christeen, enlisted the 13th day of March last, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brownish hair, a Miller by trade. **John Goodman**, enlisted the 30th day of March last, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair and complexion. **Balser Shafe**, aged 46 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, brownish hair and complexion, born in Flanders, late residing in Allen's-town, in Northampton county, enlisted himself the first day of May. **Anthony Bishop**, aged 19 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, late residing in Maiden-creek township, Berks county. **Dewalt Cones**, aged about 22 years, light brown hair, ditto complexion, late residing in Macunee township, in Northampton county. **Michael Archart**, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a Shoemaker by trade, late residing in Allen's-town, Northampton county. **James Wilson**, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, fair complexion, short curled hair, smooth round face, is known to live at West-Marlborough in Chester county, speaks good English and Dutch. Whoever will secure said deserters, and lodge them in any goal, so as they may be had to their regiment, shall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for each, and reasonable expenses, paid by **JACOB MOUSER**, Captain in the 6th regiment of the State of Pennsylvania.

N. B. Twenty Dollars reward, over and above what is allowed for deserters, will be paid for **James Wilson**. 10r.

WAS STOLEN, last night, out of the subscriber's stable, a bright bay HORSE, blackish mane and tail, paces mofly, and trots, about 14 1/2 hands high, round bodied, good in fleth, 11 years old this grass; he has a few white hairs on the left shoulder, where it has been galled with the collar. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner gets his horse, shall have **FIVE POUNDS** reward, or **THREE POUNDS** for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by
JOHN BENNET, junior.

CAME to the plantation, in April, where William Golden lately lived, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, a roan MARE, about four years old, with her tail and fore-top trimmed, about 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. +

WANTED, a large quantity of WOOL, for which a good price will be given; Spinners employed in all branches of spinning, and good prices given them, by the Subscriber, at his Manufactory in South-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, and between Market and Arch-streets, on Hudson's-square.
SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

N. B. He has a number of empty hogheads to dispose of both new and old. Philadelphia, 5th Month, 19. 4 w.

May 17, 1777.

To be SOLD by private SALE, **VALUABLE** plantation, containing about 138 acres, situate in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, 2 miles from Frankford, and 3 miles from Germantown, whereon is erected a good two story stone dwelling-house, having two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a large stone barn, a never-failing spring of water near the dwelling-house, over which is erected a good stone house; a large orchard of extraordinary fruit, chiefly grafted; about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; and above 40 acres of woodland well timbered; the soil is strong and suitable for all sorts of grain. The title is indisputable, and the terms of payment may be either for cash, or credit, on good security, as may best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the price, by applying to **JOHN LOUBOURROW**, or **JESSE EDWARDS**, near Buffelstown. 4

Douglas Township, Berks County, May 14, 1777. **A**LL persons that have any demands against the estate of the late **NICHOLAS BUNN**, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to bring in their accounts immediately, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to settle and pay off their accounts immediately, to
PETER BUNN, Executors.
HARMAN BUNN, Executors.

Lower-Merion, May 20, 1777. **A**LL persons who are indebted to the estate of **WILLIAM STADLEMAN**, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and all persons having any demands against said estate, are desired to produce their accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled by **CATHERINE STADLEMAN**, Executrix.
WILLIAM STADLEMAN, or Executors.
FREDERICK BICKING, Executors.

DESERTED from my company, in the New-Jersey 2d regiment, commanded by Col. Isaac Shreve, **ISAAC BARKER**, 30 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, ruddy complexion, black hair, grey eyes, had enlisted in the artillery, and gave himself up, agreeable to Gen. Washington's proclamation, but has since again deserted, and is supposed to be now at Billingsport. Whoever takes up and delivers said deserter to Ephraim Phillips, goaler in Burlington, shall have **TWENTY DOLLARS** reward.
JOHN NOBLE CUMMINGS, Captain. 4

WHEREAS, on or about the 10th day of December last, Anthony Woodward, junior, of Upper-Freshhold, county of Monmouth, in the eastern part of the state of New-Jersey, came to my house, in said township, with others, seized on my Negro man, two horses and waggon, and sent them into service of the British army; and at Trenton one of my horses was taken by an Officer in said army, who left a black Mare, about 13 1/2 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, with a blaze in her face, one hind foot white, paces and trots; the owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise the mare, with her colt, will be sold to defray the expenses, as the law directs.
JOSEPH HOLMES, junior. 4

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed to be the latter, out of the subscriber's stable, in Vincent township, Chester county, in the night of May 2, 1777, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, white mane and tail, supposed to be four years old, about 14 hands high, paces pretty well. Whoever (if stolen) apprehends horse and thief, so that the owner may take them into custody, shall receive **Six Dollars** reward, but if the horse only **Three Dollars**, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by
CHARLES MYER. 4

MAY 9, 1777. **R**UN away on Tuesday last, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an Englishman, a taylor by trade, named **Thomas Morton**, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, of a sandy complexion, and wears his own sandy coloured hair, tied behind; had on a short brown cloth coat, old brown velvet breeches, blue yarn stockings and old pumps, coarse tow shirt, and a half-worn felt hat, with a maccaroni cock; he took with him a saggathy coat, cut out, but not made, a country cloth furstout coat, of a light colour, white demity breeches, brown country linen ditto, white cotton vest, &c. Whoever takes up said runaway, and the described things taken away with him, so that the owner may have them again, shall have **TWENTY DOLLARS** reward, or **TEN DOLLARS** for securing himself, or the clothing only, and reasonable charges, paid by
ABSALOM CHRISTFIELD. 4

STRAYED away, the 24th of April, an old small black bald faced COW, with crumpled horns, white bag and belly, a brown stroke on her back. Whoever secures the said Cow, so that the owner may get her again, shall have **THREE DOLLARS** reward. Apply to **JOHN HEENY**, in Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia. 4

To be sold by the subscriber, or exchanged for a plantation near the city of Philadelphia, **SEVERAL** Tracts of LAND, situated in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the Waters of Conemack, and two Lick-Creeks, between the Laurel-Hill and Allegany, about 27 miles eastward of Fort-Ligonier, in a thick settled neighbourhood, and near a grist and saw-mill; the land is remarkably good, and a great proportion of excellent meadow to each tract. Any person desirous of purchasing may be further informed, by enquiring of **THOMAS PRYOR**, in Water-street. Philadelphia, May 12, 1777. 6w.

ON First-day night, the 4th instant, was stolen out of the pasture field belonging to Evan James, living in Radnor township, Chester county, near the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, between the sign of the Buck and the Sorrel Horse, a young black MARE, one white hind foot, a small switch tail, shod before, 3 years old this spring. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have **FOUR DOLLARS** reward, or **SIX DOLLARS** for the Mare and Thief, if secured and brought to justice, and reasonable charges, paid by **SAMUEL JAMES**, living on the premises. 4

RUN away, the 4th instant, from the subscriber, at Carlisle, in Cumberland county, an apprentice, named **GEORGE OWEN WOOD**, a slender young man, 20 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark coloured, straight hair, tied behind, of a four angry countenance, his lips thin and stand much out, straight slender legs; he had on, and took with him, a good new shop-linen shirt, and half-worn linen shirt, a coarser shirt, striped blue, a new blue broadcloth coat, lined with white shalloon, trimmed with white metal buttons, not lappelled, but otherways made in the fashion of the coats of the Continental army, the pockets inside the skirts, an old ash-coloured turned coat, of country cloth, trimmed with mohair buttons, an old jacket nearly of the same colour and cloth of the coat, with a belt, but no skirts, trimmed with white metal buttons, on bone or ivory bottoms, with brass-wire eyes, a pair of black knit worsted breeches, an half-worn pair of buckskin breeches, 3 pair of stockings, one pair of plain white cotton, one light coloured pair made of cotton and linen, and one pair mixed worsted stockings, ribbed, his shoes of black-grained calf-skin, half-soled, metal buckles, a good fur hat, of the modern fashion; he also took with him a kit of good Shoemaker's tools, tied up in a leather apron: It is supposed he is gone to Maryland or Virginia, as he has relations in both States; he was lately taken up in New-town, on Chester river, Maryland. Whoever will secure the said apprentice in any goal, so that his master may get him again, if he shall be taken up within 30 miles of Carlisle, shall have **EIGHT DOLLARS** reward; if taken at a greater distance, **TWELVE DOLLARS** reward, and if brought to his master reasonable charges, paid by
WILLIAM BLAIR. 10s.

STRAYED away, the 7th instant, a dark bay HORSE, 14 1/2 hands high, 15 years old, shod all round, strong made, has a thick mane, a star in his forehead, his head covered with grey hairs, a switch tail, he is shod all round. Whoever takes up said horse, and will bring him to **ISAAC LORT**, the common Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, shall have **Forty Shillings** reward, and reasonable charges.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward. **D**ESERTED from Captain Jonathan Kinsey's Company, of the Fourth Jersey Regiment, commanded by Colonel Ephraim Martin, Esq; the following persons, viz. **John Foy**, an Irishman, enlisted in Salem, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. **Isaac John Johnson**, enlisted in Deerfield, Cumberland county, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. **James Davis**, enlisted in Salem, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, bald headed, says he was taken in a sloop from Baltimore to the West-Indies, and taken into New-York. Whoever secures said Deserters in Salem goal, shall have the above reward, if sent to camp reasonable charges, paid by
JONATHAN KINSEY, Captain. 4

DESERTED, on the 18th day of April, from Captain **DILLON's** Company, of the Second Regiment of the State of New-Jersey, now lying at Short-Hills, near Woodbridge, viz. **JOHN COX**, a Sergeant, about 5 feet 10 inches high, shaven, a little marked with the small-pox, swarthy complexion, down look, and short black hair; had on, when he deserted, a brown short coat, faced with the same, leather breeches, good shoes and stockings. Also **JOHN SALMON**, a Sergeant of Captain **JOHN N. CUMMING's** Company, and same Regiment, born in New-England, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, fair complexion, light brown hair, tied, grey eyes; had on a short brown coat, vest and breeches of the same; an artful fly fellow, and writes an excellent hand. Whoever secures said deserters, shall receive **THIRTY DOLLARS** reward for each.
ISRAEL SHREVE, Colonel. 7/6

DESERTED from Captain John N. Cumming's Company, of the Second Regiment of the State of New-Jersey; **Joseph Fowler**, an Irishman, and served last year in Canada, in Captain Williams's Company; he enlisted with Lieut. Bowen, in Cumberland, on the 12th of March past, and left that county with Captain Craig, of the Artillery, who is supposed to have enlisted him. Whoever takes up and secures said Deserter, shall receive **TWENTY DOLLARS** reward.
JOHN N. CUMMING, Captain. 4

To be SOLD, on reasonable terms, at private sale, **THE** Ship *Jaffrow Adalgonda Louisa*, burthen about 530 tons, now lying at New-London, together with her sails, rigging, &c. &c. She is a strong well built vessel, remarkably well found, has one 14 1/2 inch new cable, and may be fitted for the sea with a small expence. For terms, apply to **ROBERT TAYLOR**, or **HUMPHRY PALMER**, at Providence, in the State of Rhode-Island.
N. B. She would prove an excellent vessel for the European trade, or for bringing large quantities of salt. Three carriage guns, and a number of iron-bound water-butts, will be sold with her, if wanted. 4

WRITING, printing, and wrapping paper, pocket-books, ink-powder, playing cards, primers, spelling-books and childrens battledores, by wholesale and retail, to be sold by **SAMUEL DELLAP**, at his Book-shop, in Third-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, opposite the Sign of the Cross-keys, where may be had, the following new publications, Bartlett's Gentleman's farrier repository of elegant and approved remedies for the diseases of horses, in 2 books, containing the chirurgical and medical parts of the practical farrier, &c. Josephus's works; Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Letters of Abelard and Heloise, with an account of their lives, amours and misfortunes. Buchanan's new family physician. Vicar of Wakefield, 2 vols. Belisarius, the Roman general. Rastellus, Prince of Abyssinia, 2 vols. Cook's voyage round the world. Watts's psalms. Shiel's hind let loose. McEwen's history of the types, figures, and allegories of the old testament. McEwen's essays, 2 vols. Moliere's plays, 6 vols. Oeconomy of human life. Oeconomy of love. Amorous Buck, being a choice collection of fngs. Macaroni-jest book. Ovid Delphini, &c. &c. A Mohogany portable printing press, complete, with about 50 weight of new letter, and a young horse, four years old, to be sold at same place.
N. B. A Book binder will meet with good encouragement, by applying to said *Dellap*. 7/6

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of **LEONARD MELCHER**, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement; and those that are indebted to said estate, to pay what is due to **FRANCIS C. HASENCLEVER**, one of the Executors.
A commodious HOUSE, in Second-street, the corner of Gilbert's alley, and several GRASS LOTS near this city, to be LETT. Apply to Mr. HASENCLEVER. 4

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of **JOHN LUKENS**, Innholder, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, are requested speedily to pay their respective balances unto **THOMAS NEDRO**, **REUBEN HAINES**, **DANIEL LUKENS**, Executors. 4

TWO Creatures, one a little Bay HORSE, four years old; the other a little MARE, of the same colour, with a star in her forehead, came to the subscriber's plantation, a few miles from Philadelphia; the owner or owners may have them again, on proving his or their property, and paying charges. Enquire for the subscriber, at Mr. Charles Logan's, in Second-street, corner of Log's alley. **BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY.** 4